Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] MONDAY, MAY 10, 1802. [No. 438.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
May 1 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in bls. | Soap in boxes,
Cherry Bounce in barrels. | Candles do.
Sugar in bls. | Chocolate do.
Gin in cases, | Hyson skin Tea in chests.

Also,
A quantity of DRY GOODS,
Amongst which, are

Chintzes, | Calicoes,
Bombazets, | Chintz Shawls,
Durants, | Flag Handkerts.
Calimancoes, | Check do.
German Dowlass, | Sewing Silks,
Russia Sheeting, | Threads & Tapes.

Likewise,
3 bales INDIA MUSLIN,
a large quantity of
READY MADE CLOTHES,
and a number of other articles.

THOMAS MOORE,
May 1 *Auctioneer.*

GERMAN LINENS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE
Best white Ticklenburg,
Second qual. do.
Brown do.
Osnaburgs,
Brown Hempen Rolls,
White do.
Hessian do.
Brown Holland and Dowlas.

ALSO ON HAND,
A Quantity of
Turk's Island, Isle of May, and Cadiz SALT.

December 29. d

Just Received,

and for sale at this Office,
Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH on the Bill for repealing the late Judiciary Act.

For Sale, or to Rent,

THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKE HOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years to run. The stand is good for business, and is well known, having been occupied for a length of time by a baker. For particulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,
March 29. Prince street. d

FOR SALE,

At R. and J. Gray's
Book Store, King street,
THE GLOSSER:
A Satirical Poem—by Giles Julap, of Chotank, Virginia. Price 62½ cents.

Also,
Mr. BAYARD's SPEECH
On the Judiciary Bill. 25 cents.

Clerical Candidates. Price 25 cents. And an Essay on the Mineral qualities of the Sweet Springs of Virginia. By Dr John Baltzel. Price 25 cents.

April 24. d

FOR SALE,

At Cottom and Stewart's
Book Store, Royal street,
THE GLOSSER:
Satirical Poem—By Giles Julap, of Chotank, Virginia. Price 62½ cents.

Also,
Mr. BAYARD's SPEECH
On the Judiciary Bill.

April 24. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received,

Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson and Imperial } TEAS,
Nankeens,
Bandanno hhfs. and kumhums,
German and British osnaburgs,
Ticklenburgs,
Loaf and lump sugars,
Jamaica sugar in hhds. and bls.
Molasses, Jamaica spirits,
And a quantity of Shad and Herrings in barrels.

May 3. d

Philadelphia Bar Iron,

A few tons just arrived by capt. Hand, and if the subscriber meets with encouragement in the sale, he will endeavor to keep a constant supply of it.

He has three boxes of
WINDOW GLASS, 10 by 8,
And
COARSE SALT,
fit for the fisheries, to sell.

A Lot or two to rent for five years, in the Gut, near the Spring where a tan yard was once begun.

Wm. Hartshorne.
5th mo. 3d. d

LANDING

From on board the schooner Alert, at Vowell's wharf, and for sale,
1600 bushels Lisbon Salt, suita- for packing fish,
55 boxes fresh Lemons,
9 baskets Oranges,
49 boxes Soap,
13 do. Chocolate excellent quality,
10 do. 8 by 10 Window Glass,
8 crates Glass Ware assorted.

Alex. Henderson & Co.
Who have for sale,
20,000 lbs. fine St. Domingo Coffee, entitled to drawback; and a few cases of Callender's best Cheese, of a quality rarely to be met with.

May 3. d

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,
By the George and Paul Sieman, via Baltimore—a part of their
SPRING GOODS,
which they are now opening for sale. They daily expect the remainder of their goods by the Union from London, and the United States from Liverpool.

May 1. d2w e02w 2aw2w

I have just received and offer for sale, SACKINGS and OSNABURGS in bales, and FELT HATS in boxes—also, one ton SHEATHING PAPER.

W. HODGSON.
April 7. d

Just received from Norfolk,

and for sale by the subscriber,
Fresh Lemons by the box or retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and oranges; muskadel raisins; double and single Glo'ster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c. with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.
May 4. d

T. SIMMS

Has just received and offers for sale, at the lower end of Prince street,
15 jars best quality Tamarinds,
And a quantity of
Fresh Limes and Lemons.

April 27. d

Just Received,

A parcel of pickled Herrings in bls.
A quantity of seal leather and shoes,
Cyder in barrels, and
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
For sale by
J. GARDNER LADD.
March 16. d.

Calumny Detected and Exposed!

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at this office, price 12½ cents,
OBSERVATIONS
AND
DOCUMENTS,
Relative to a Calumny circulated
By JOHN BROWN,
A member of the Senate of the United States, from Kentucky,
To the prejudice of
ELISHA I. HALL,
of Frederick county, Virginia.

April 24. d

LOTS FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD,
At public Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 12th of May, at twelve o'clock,

An half acre Lot of Ground, situated on Fairfax and Duke streets, of which lot several divisions are made for house lots to accommodate purchasers, a plan of which will be shewn on the day of sale. One fourth of the money it is expected will be paid down, the balance in twelve months, with interest: Also, security therefor will be taken by a deed of trust on the properey, and the lots so purchased will be then conveyed by good deeds, by

DAVID HENLEY.
April 24. d

FOR SALE,

A Negro Man, about 25 or 26 years of age—accustomed to house work and waiting at table—being strong and active he may be otherwise employed at the pleasure of the purchaser. Apply to the printers.

March 29. d

Paper Hangings.

JUST RECEIVED, BY
Cottom & Stewart,
A large and general assortment of Paper Hangings, consisting of upwards of 40 different patterns with elegant borders.

April 7. d

Ship General Hunter,

CAPTAIN ADAMSON,
Arrived yesterday from Liverpool with cargo of excellent
SALT
For the Fisheries.
ALSO, A FEW
Crates of Liverpool Earthen Ware.

We will sell this cargo on moderate terms for ready cash, or notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria at 60 days.

The ship will take in freight for Liverpool. R. T. HOOE, & Co.
April 8. d

Cash given for rags.

In the case of James Gillies, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy was duly awarded and issued against James Gillies, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, by the name and the description of James Gillies, on the 6th day of May, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas the commissioners in and by the said commission named and authorised, have declared him to be a bankrupt; the said commissioners do hereby summon and require the said James Gillies personally to be and appear before the commissioners, in the said commission named, on Thursday the 13th day of this present month; on Thursday the 3d day of June next, and on Friday the 18th day of the same month, at Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then and there to be examined, and to make a full and true discovery and disclosure of all his estate and effects according to the directions of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," at either of which meetings the creditors of said bankrupt may attend to prove the same, and those who are indebted to the said bankrupt, or have effects of any kind in their hands belonging to him, are not to pay away or secrete the same.

JAMES KEITH,
J. C. HERBERT,
J. B. NICKOLS, } *Commissioners.*

Teste, HENRY MOORE,
Secretary to the commission.
May 8. d5w

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ALEXANDRIA COUNTY. } TO WIT.

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court for the district and county aforesaid, made by consedt of parties in the case of the United States; v. s. Robert T. Hooe and Co. in chancery, will be exposed to public sale for ready money upon the 19th day of June next, the following valuable property, conveyed in trust to the subscribers by Col. John Fitzgerald, late of this town, deceased, viz:----

A Water Lot commonly called Fitzgerald's Wharf, lying upon the south side of King street and east side of Union street, and bounded by an alley of 30 feet in width, on the south from Union street to the water. On this piece of ground are erected three Brick Warehouses, 24 feet 4 inches in front, 42 feet deep and three stories high each—Also, a SAIL LOFT above the up per story 73 feet in length and 42 feet wide upon the floor—all under one roof. Adjoining, and on the east side of this house, is a piece of ground unimproved the whole length of the house, 55 feet deep, terminating on a 25 feet alley, laid out upon the front of the wharf. From the front of the wharf is a pier extended into the river 100 feet by 60 in breadth. Appearing to the pier is a dock 35 feet wide on the one side and another 28 feet on the other side.

Wm. HERBERT,
Jno. C. HERBERT, } Trustees.
May 8. dtf

For NORFOLK,

The fast sailing and well accommodated Schooner,
Margaret Tingey,
JOB PALMER, Master;
For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, at Merchants' wharf,
Who has for sale, on board said schooner,
Coarse and fine Salt.

May 7. d

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the schooner John, on the 2d inst. a Negro man named *Hugh*, about 5 feet 3 inches high: his dress is uncertain. Whoever will return him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

THOS. TUPMAN.
May 6. d4t

An apprentice wanted.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, February 25.

Debate on the bill received from the Senate entitled "An Act to repeal certain acts respecting the organization of the courts of the U. States."

(Mr. Rutledge's Speech concluded.)

I did not expect, Mr. Chairman, to hear this observation from one of the friends of the executive. Since the fourth of March last I thought philosophy had thrown her mantle over all that had passed; that sins were to be forgotten and forgiven, and to prove the sincerity of this forgiving spirit sinners were to be distinguished by executive favors—one would have thought so in reviewing executive conduct; where persons had been imprisoned and fined under our laws, they, we know, were released; where fines had actually been paid, the officers of government had been ordered to return them, and not only tories had been appointed to office, but old tories, rank old tories who had been banished. The present collector of Philadelphia for the internal revenue has been appointed since the 4th March last, and although he never, like the gentleman alluded to, shivered lances in the service of his king, yet he was actively employed in the more safe service of giving information to the British generals, and marching before Sir William Howe, and decorated with laurels he conducted him into the metropolis of his native state. Sir, there are many instances of this kind. Have gentlemen forgotten the young Englishman who was so busily employed here last winter during the Presidential election, that in seeing him one would really have supposed him not only a member of this House, but like him of Tenessee holding an entire vote at his command; this youngster was sent out here by some merchants in England to collect debts due to them in this country, and his father whose tory principles carried him from America early in the revolution is now subsisting on a royal pension; this young man has been appointed our consul at London, and the former consul, a native and staunch American, whose conduct had beeen approved by our merchants generally, has been turned out to create a vacancy. The gentleman from Virginia has repeated the observation of his colleague, that the people are capable of taking care of their own rights, and do not want a corps of judges to protect them. Human nature is the same every where, and man is precisely the same sort of being in the new world that he is in the old. The citizens of other republics were as wise and valiant and far more powerful than we are. The gentleman from Virginia knows full well, that wherever theRoman standard was unfurled, its motto 'Senatus Populusous Romani' proclaimed to a conquering world, that they were governed by the senate and the people of Rome. But now, sir, the Roman Lazaroni, who crouching at the gates of prince's palaces, begs the offals of his kitchen, would never know that his ancestors had been free—not that the people had counted for any thing in Rome, or that Rome had ever her Senate, did he not read it on the broken friezes and broken columns of the ruined temples, whose fragments now lie scattered over the Roman forum. Sir the mournful histories of the republics of Rome & Greece, are not the only beacons which warn us of the dangers of instability and innovation. All Europe was once free. But where now is the diet of Sweden? Where are the states of Holland and Portugal, and the republics of Switzerland and Italy? The people of those countries were once free and happy, but their governments for the want of some protecting check some inherent principle to defend themselves, have all been subverted—they have all travelled the same road—it is as plain as a turnpike—it is pointed out by the ruins of other republics—every where the same causes have produced the same effects. The government gets into the hands of theorists, & they make inroads on the constitution perhaps with honest views—but these innovations are precedent to sanction subsequent innovations of men with bad views, and despotism succeeds to anarchy. This is what we learn from every page of history. Let us profit by these monitions—let us take experience as our guide. We all have one common interest in this constitution, let us then leave it untouched—if you touch, others will ruin it—what has happened elsewhere will happen here—these gentlemen are not masons in politics and government—they cannot build up again—they are mere sappers and miners and if they pull down the mild government, those who come after them will build up a despotic one. If you will not reject this measure, postpone it for a year—the people want no change of our constitution, give them but time, and my life on it they will say so—the President will respect public opinion, give time for its expression and the President will subordinate his desire to destroy, to theirs to preserve. Is there no ground upon which gentlemen will meet us and compromise? If the remnant of the army is disliked, we will abolish it; if a further reduction of our little navy is desired, we will reduce it; we will join in abolishing the internal revenues; indeed, indeed, sir, there is no sacrifice we will not make to prevent the sacrifice of this constitution. —Gentleman say, the constitution will live; sir, it may last our time, but it will drag out a miserable existence after receiving this wound; it will be mortal; inflict it and you doom it to ruin; like the best and most lovely part of Gods creation, violate and you destroy it; as has been observed in the House above by a countryman and honorable friend of mine, that it will be with this constitution as with a confined fluid; if a drop of it escapes, the leak through which it steals, will soon become a breach by which the whole will pass away. This bill is an egg which will produce a brood of mortal consequences. Although the blow aimed at the constitution will not immediately destroy, the injurious effects will be immediately felt; it will soon prostrate public confidence; it will immediately depreciate the value of public property, who will buy your lands? Who will open your Western forests? Who will build upon the hills and cultivate the valleys which here surround us? He must be a speculator indeed, and his purse must overflow, who would buy your western lands and city lots, if there be no independent tribunals where the validity of your titles will be confirmed. Have gentlemen forgot the sales of public lands made in France; the national domain was sold for assignates; after they had been well sold and one instalment paid, the terms of payment were changed and the purchasers were obliged to pay in specie or relinquish the lands. Sir, look at home and we see examples to prove the necessity of an independant judiciary. Have we not seen a state sell its Western lands, and afterwards declare the law under which they were made null and void. Their nullifying law would have been declared void, had they had an indepedent judiciary. Whenever in any country judges are dependent, property is insecure. An honorable gentleman from Kentucky says, he does not want to seek examples across the Atlantic. Sir, is this wise; are we to shut our eyes to the light of history and turn away from the voice of experience. Sir, the untutored Indian marks on his tomahawk great events as they pass, and augurs what will happen from knowing what has happened, and shall we travel on without noticing the finger boards erected by historians for our security? The gentleman censures our having noticed France, and read a passage from a speech of the illustrious Washington, where he called the French a great and wise people —What has been the fate of this gallant people? Where is their constitution? We have seen La Fayette in the camp de Mars at the head of 50,000 warriors who with one hand grasping their swords and the other laid on the altar, wore in the presence of Almighty God, they never would desert their constitution. Through all the departments of France similar pledges were given. Frenchmen received their constitution as the followers of Mahomet did their Alcoran, and thought it came to them from heaven. They swore on their standards and their sabres never to abandon it. But, sir, this constitution has vanished; the swords which were to have formed a rampart around it, are now worn by the consular janissaries, and the republican standards are among the trophies which decorate the vaulted roof of the consul's pala e.

Respecting the expediency there was for passing the law which gentlemen now seek to repeal, I shall say nothing as my hon. friend from Delaware has entered into a most ample detail of it. Indeed, sir, he travelled through so extensive a field of enquiry respecting the unconstitutionality of the repeal as well as of the expediency of having passed the law, that he has greatly narrowed the ground for all who follow him; his range was commensurate with the extent of his mighty mind and with the magnitude of the subject; a subject, sir, let me tell gentlemen that is perhaps as awful a one as any on this side of the grave. This attack upon our constitution will form a great epoch in the history of our government. In the important changes we read of in the systems of other governments we find some public benefit to have been intended; something plausible at least was offered in justification. But here, "when we are in the full tide of experimental success," a revolution commences without any necessity or pretence. It is not to be presumed the executive has been incited to this by the paltry consideration of saving 30,000 dolls. He has proved by his expenditures since the fourth of March that our nation is not in great want of money. The fact is, sir, that so good was the management by the past administration of our fiscal concerns that our treasury overflows with money; to this cause may be ascribed some of the great expenditures made during the recess and which to me appear to have been perfectly useless; but perhaps they were not so. Although the senate last session appointed a minister to France; immediately upon its rising the executive appointed another honorable gentleman (who now sits near me) envoy to carry over the treaty; although the French had called in their cruisers, and for us it was a time of profound peace, this gentleman was sent over in a man of war at an enormous expence. If gentlemen will look at the printed report of the secretary of the navy for the last year of money necessary to be appropriated, they will read in page 52, that the expences of the ship Maryland are estimated for a year at 57,269 dollars 77 cents. The Maryland was seven months in carrying our envoy, waiting his orders and returning to America; and for seven months the expence of this ship would be *thirty-three thousand four hundred and seven dollars.* Perhaps all this was wise and necessary on the part of the executive. I barely state the fact. Another which I will notice is, that without waiting for the final ratification of the treaty, or for Congress to make appropriations for its fulfilment, the executive had the ship Berceau repaired to be delivered up to the French government at the enormous cost of 30,000 dollars. Besides this, the officers were paid when at Boston, six dollars per day. How does all this agree with assailing the most precious part of our constitution to save a little money. But if I am under any delusion and we are not rich; if we want to save and must save money; let us turn to something else; let us begin with ourselves. The speaker of this house receives twelve dollars a day; give him six—we receive six; let us be content with three; on our side we cheerfully agree to this reduction. If gentlemen will look at the catalogue of expences under the head of "*Legislature*" they will find a number of items which if summed up will amount to 193,470 dollars; let us retrench as I have proposed, and save to the nation one half of this sum; we will in doing so save nearly 100,000 dollars a year.

Sir, gentlemen may depend upon it the people of this country are too intelligent to ascribe this measure to the mere desire of saving a little money; they will view it as the vengeance of an iritated majority.—I conjure gentlemen to celebrate their victory by more harmless sports.—Let them triumph over us, but not by immolating the constitution; let them beware that in erectiug a triumphal arch for the celebration of their success, they do not dig a grave and decree funeralrites for our constitution. I repeat again that this is not a way to save money. If saving really be the object, let our opponents procure it by more gentle means. To attempt saving a little money by injuring the constitution, would be like taking from the foundation to patch the roof. Like digging up for use the roots of a tree, instead of lopping off the boughs. To the confidence inspired by the independency of our judges are we indebted for much national prosperity. Pass this law and the tribunals in America will be like those of France as described by the most brilliant scholar and sagacious statesman of the age. On the subject of the French judges, Mr. Burke has said, "In them it will be in vain to look for any appearance of justice towards strangers; towards the obnoxious rich; towards the minority of routed parties towords all those who in the election have supported unsuccessful candidates.

The new tribunals will be governed by the spirt of faction." I feel myself much honored, Mr. Chairman, by the great attention the committee have given to my observations. They have, I fear, exhausted all your stock of patience. I find they have exhausted all my strength; but the magnitude of the subject will, I trust, be an apology for their length. Permit me here to express my sorrow at hearing the declaration of an honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Gregg) who yesterday, after joining in the call for the question, rose, and said it was useless to continue the debate, as the minds of the majority were fully made up. It seems then gentlemen are not open to conviction, and that they have determined to violate the sanctuary. Myself and my friends will not however, be deterred by this menace.

We have always been the sincere friends of this constitution, and we will attempt its defence as long as we have the means of making it. We will struggle to the last; if we cannot command success we will endeavour to deserve it. If the friends of the constitution are subdued by numbers, the minsterial phalanx, in bursting into the temple will, I hope, find them all at their post; they will be in the portico, the vestibule, and around the altars, grasping, grappling the constitution of their country with the holds of death, and with *nollumus mutari* on their lips.

NORFOLK, May 4.

Very late from Europe.

This morning arrived the ship Washington, captain Nye, 33 days from London, by whom we are favored with Papers to the 25th March, at which time, the RATIFICATION *of the* TREATY *was not known in London, but it was the general opinion that it would take place in a few days.*

LONDON, March 18.

The rough draft of the definitive treaty was brought to town from Ameins, on Friday night last, by Mr. Shaw, the Messenger. The Cabinet Council which sat on Saturday, gave it a thorough revisal, and it was sent to Windsor on Sunday for his Majesty's approval. On the return of the Messenger it was sent off for Ameins early on Monday.

The necessary forms even if such corrections as have been proposed by our Cabinet should not render the dispatch of a courier from Amiens to Paris at all necessary, will require some days at least. The delay will not, however, be long, if no objections be made to the corrections on the draft as Marquis Cornwallis, on their being admitted, had orders to sign the treaty, on the part of this country, without farther delay.

March 19.

We yesterday received Paris Journals to the 15th inclusive. They contain very important intelligence. The Official Journal of the 14th contains an article which is very curious. The Moniteur says, that for fifteen days previous, that is from the end of February, all the articles of the treaty, had been agreed upon at Ameins and that even the terms of the treaty (*la redaction*) had been fixed, and that the only thing waited for was the arrival of a courier from London.

March 21.

Yesterdayday Dressings, the Messenger, arrived at Lord Hawkesbury's Office with dispatches from Lord Cornwallis; he left Ameins on Thursday. A report prevailed at the Stock Exchange, that the French Minister at the Congress, disclaiming all wishes to procrastinate the negociation, had ascribed the delays which have hither to occured, in a principal degree to the Agent of his Catholic Majesty; and it is added that he has in the name of the Chief Consul declared, that unless Spain conforms to the basis laid down in the preliminary articles, he will leave her to negociate for herself, and conclude a peace without reference or consideration to her interests. The Stocks yesterday were rather higher than on the day preceding. Consols opened at 69½, and closed at a quarter.

March 23.

Mr. Hunter, jun. and Mr. Dressings, the messenger, were on Monday night dispatched to Amiens and Paris with the result of the cabinet council, which sat on Monday on the negociation. The persons engaged in the negociation are now far more actively engaged in it than ever.

Mr. Merry has been ſlightly indiſpoſed by exceſſive fatigue.

Mr. Hunter, jun. whoſe arrival from Ameins we mentioned yeſterday, came from that place to London in 22 hours, a journey of upwards of 200 miles, and the quickeſt certainly that ever was performed. His ſea paſſage from Boulogne to Dover, was four hours and a half diſtance of about twenty leagues. The diſpatches which Mr. Hunter brought were of the utmoſt importance. A Cabinet Council ſat yeſterday upon them for four hours, and in the evening meſſengers were diſpatched to Ameins and Paris.

March 25.

By the proceedings of the houſe of commons laſt night, it appears the miniſter is making ſuch financial arrangements as may enable him to poſtpone the loan till after the definitive treaty is ſigned. From theſe meaſures we may infer, the treaty is not yet at hand; but that the moſt confident expectations are entertained of its arrival in a ſhort time.

Yeſterday morning a meſſenger arrived at lord Hawkeſbury's office with diſpatches from Amiens. He was landed at Deal on Monday night at 11 o'clock from a packet which had left Calais that morning. In our ſhip news it is reported that Calais was illuminated the preceding evening.

Extract of a letter from Deal, March 23.

"Laſt night, about 11 o'clock, a packet arrived in the Downs from Calais, and landed a perſon with diſpatches for government, who immediately ſet off with them for London. It is ſuppoſed they contain agreeable intelligence, as the meſſenger reports there were great rejoicings at Calais when the veſſel ſailed from thence and that the evening before the town was illuminated."

Letters from Bruſſels, dated March 14, announce, that every thing which relates to the execution of that article of the Preliminaries of Peace ſigned at London, which ſtipulates the free navigation and opening of the Cape of Good Hope, is arranged to the reciprocal ſatisfaction of the contracting parties, and particularly the Dutch government. The Engliſh plenipotentiary had urged the extenſion of this meaſure to the ſettlements of Surinam and Demarara, but his propoſals were unavailing.

Letters from the North mention, that the Emperor of Ruſſia intereſts himſelf warmly with the French government reſpecting the ſettlement of the affairs of the Duke of Wirtemberg.

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Corn Exchange, March 24.

Sales of Wheat and every other ſort of grain very dull this morning.

Price of Stocks.

3 per ct. con. 69 1-8 1-4 3-8
5 per ct. an. 102 1-8
Imp. 3 per ct. 68 3-8
Eng. L. Tit. 20l 10s
Cnſ. for ac. 69 1-4 1-2 3-8

BOSTON, May 2.

Arrived, ſch'r Rover, capt. Stacy, from Liſbon. Left capt. Edwards of Boſton, from Virginia, juſt arrived. Spoke, April 21, lat. 43, 30, a brig belonging to Portſmouth, from Hamburgh for Philadelphia, could not learn veſſel or capt's name. Flour 10 doll. Fiſh 6 a 7.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

Capt. Vincent, from St. Croix, informs us, that three or four days before he ſailed the former judge Appleby, Mr. Armſtrong, and ſeveral others, were ſeized by the government, and confined in the fort, on a charge of crimes againſt the ſtate; and that they were about to embark for Denmark in a Daniſh veſſel to anſwer to the accuſation.

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Arrived ſhip Charlotte Murdock, Reed, Madeira; brig Phebe, Benſon, St. Croix; Trial, Griffith, Savannah; ſchrs. Virginia, Edwards, Baltimore; Hiram, Roxby, Windſor, N. C. ——, Carter, N. Carolina; ſloop Dolphin, ——, Anguilla.

Cleared brigs Sally, ——, Dublin; Brutus, Taber, Cadiz; Matilda, ——, Barcelona.

Arrived ſince our laſt,

Ship Charlotte Murdock, Reed, from Madeira. Left there, ſchr. Patty, Mann, and another ſchr. both belonging to the eaſtward—ſpoke nothing.

Brig Trial, Griffiths, from Savannah. Off the Capes of Virginia, in lat. 36, 46, long. 73, 30, ſpoke the Minerva, out 54 days from Liverpool, bound to Norfolk.

Sloop Dolphin, Southerly, from Anguilla. Left there, brig Hunter of Derby, bound to New-York. Flour 9 dollars, pork 19, beef 16, butter 3 bits, hogſtard 8d. lumber in great demand.

Brig Phebe, Vincent, from St. Croix. Left there brig Riſing States of N. York, to ſail in 10 days; brig Mary, of New-York, bound to Charleſton; brig Commerce, Bain, of do. bound to Cuba. Ship Virginia, Fitch, of New-York, arrived there from Laguira the day before the Phebe ſailed. April 27, in lat. 30, 18, long. 74, ſpoke ſloop ——, Adams, bound from Philadelphia to Port-Republican, out 8 days. 25th, ſpoke brig Betſey, bound from Baltimore to Guadaloupe.

May 7.

Lateſt from Europe.

The ſhip Betſey, arrived yeſterday, had a paſſage of 40 days from Liverpool.—The Editors of the New-York Gazette, have received London papers by her to the 24th of March. We ſhould be happy to be the harbinger of good news, or of ſaying ſomething that would alleviate the preſent anxiety of the public mind; but it appears, that the affairs of Europe continue to be in an unſettled ſtate. The definitive treaty between France and England was not ſigned; but there was a probability it would be in a very ſhort time. England is ſaid to have demanded the full ſovereignty of Malta; which it is expected would be granted by the Firſt Conſul. Preparations for defence, notwithſtanding, continue in England; and an additional number of troops have been ordered to the Weſt-Indies.

The Medusa frigate, which was to take out Lord Nelſon, had been riding at ſingle anchor for five days, waiting for his arrival to ſail immediately. Switzerland appears to be in a tumultuous ſtate—600 French troops had arrived at Bienne, which has given riſe to many conjectures. The Emperors of Germany and Ruſſia, have declared, that they have ſeen with intereſt, the definitive organization of the Italian republic; and declare their reſolution, notwithſtanding, to ſend ambaſſadors to that republic. The ill ſucceſs of the French in St. Domingo, had been officially announced in the Paris papers. The American Treaty Bill was paſſed in the Houſe of Commons. American flour at Liverpool was at 40s ſterling per bbl.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

☞ Our Charleſton papers by the Diſpatch, are to the 30th ult. They contain nothing new.

The day before ſhe ſailed from Charleſton a ſhip (believed to be called the Waſhington) arrived there in 34 days either from London or Liverpool. The news by this veſſel had not tranſpired on the morning of the 30th.

There had alſo arrived there, a veſſel in 6 days from Cape Francois. The accounts by her were extremely diſaſtrous to the French cauſe in that colony. The particulars, however, had not been publiſhed when the Diſpatch ſailed.

May 8.

Arrived, brig Jaſon, Peaſe, P. Republican; ſch'r Hope, Winſlow, Malaga.

Cleared, Ship Minerva, Page, Liſbon; ſch'rs Adventure, Denarbe, Havanna; Chance, Davis, Gibraltar; Orange, Clark, Jamaica.

Capt. Peaſe left at Port Republican, the brig Rover, Veacock, of Philadelphia; ſch'r Evelina, Holmes, of Baltimore; Sally, Norfolk; Sally, Ropes, of Salem, ſloop Maſon's Daughter.

Capt. Winſlow left at Malaga 16th March, Philadelphia brig Sarah, Knox, and ſch'r Jane and Maria, Devereux, the latter to ſail in two days for Philadelphia.

Sloop Waſhington, Selby, from hence to Port-Republican, was ſpoken the 27th ult. in lat. 30, 18, N. long. 74.

BALTIMORE. May 8.

Arrived, ſch'r Eclipſe, Dickerſon, 18 days from St. Vincents. Left there ſeveral American veſſels, names unknown. Spoke nothing on the paſſage. Paſſed the ſhip Triumph laſt night, off Swan-Point, bound up.

NORFOLK, May 4.

By captain Dodſworth, arrived yeſterday from St. Thomas's, we are informed, that three days before his departure, information was received there that the 10th regiment of blacks, ſtationed at Dominica had riſen on their officers (whites) and maſſacred them. An expreſs was immediately ſent up to Martinique for aſſiſtance; a 74 gun ſhip and a frigate were diſpatched to reſtore tranquility; and after cannonading a ſmall fort, which the blacks had taken poſſeſſion of, for two hours, they were obliged to retire from it, and as they came out 200 of them were ſhot by troops ſtationed for that purpoſe.

Captain D. further informs, that the March Packet had arrived, and brought out orders for the different Governors to put the iſland in a ſtate to reſiſt any attack which might be made on them; in particular, the governor of the Iſland of the Saints was ordered to compel ſuch of the French as were at that place to quit the iſland immediately.

—

Arrived the Britiſh ſhip Laſcelles, capt. Hoſier, from Cadiz. April 4 in lat. 27, long. 30, ſpoke the Spaniſh brig Reſolution (formerly of New-York) capt. Martinos, from Cammana (Spaniſh Main) bound to River Plate. April 16, in lat. 28, long. 57, ſpoke the brig Prude, capt. Phillips, from Baltimore to Martinique, 12 days out.

The ſchr. Thomas, capt. Dodſworth from St. Thomas's.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, bound to Boſton, the ſchooner Experiment, captain Barnes, from Havanna. Left at Havanna 10 ſail of Americans, waiting for an entry. Among them was the ſchooner Anapolis, Biſhop, of and from Baltimore, had lain there 15 days; alſo ſchooner Chance, Weſt, of and from Baltimore, in the ſame ſituation. About 30 ſail of Americans were in Havanna, among when was the ſhip Columbia, Rodman, of and bound to Providence, R. I. to ſail in 5 days.

The ſhip Waſhington, capt. Nye, from London.

Left the ſhip Harmony, Wickham, of Philadelphia (laid up); brig Hannah, Perkins, for Alexandria, to ſail in 20 days; ſhip Pallas, Darling, of Salem, bound to Ruſſia; brig ——, Doak, of New-York, bound to Bordeaux; ſhip Minerva, Brown, for New-York, to ſail directly.

Sailed in company with the ſhip Ritſon Whipple, for Whipple Point; ſhip John Jay, of Providence, ſhip Julianna, Kolte, for New-York; ſhip Diſpatch, for Philadelphia.

The ſhip Alexander, capt. King, from Norfolk, arrived at Graveſend in 42 days.

April 9th in lat. 47, 20, long. 27, 30, ſpoke the ſhip Thomas, of and bound to London, 8 weeks from Trinidad, ſhort of proviſions; ſupplied them. April 13, in lat. 49, long. 41, ſpoke the brig Nymph, of and from Dartmouth, 34 days out. April 29, in lat. 35, long. 64, 30, ſpoke the brig Eagle, Parker, 7 days out from Charleſton, bound to Nantes.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

MONDAY, MAY 10.

A letter from our correſpondent at Plymouth dated yeſterday, mentions an arrival from Bordeaux, 42 days, the captain of which informs" that the French had ſtripped all Engliſh veſſels at Bordeaux of their ſails juſt before he left that place.,,

(Centinel.)

—

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Madeira, dated 3d March, 1802.

"There has been no rain here all winter, nor have there been more than four days rain for a twelve month paſt. The graſs about the country is all parched up, and our cattle begin to die with hunger. there has been prayer for rain in all the churches; but the ſaints have not yet condeſcended to grant the requeſt of their devotees—however, to be ſerious, if we have not ſome very ſhortly, we ſhall really be in a ſuffering condition."

—

By a report lately made by the Secretary of the Treaſury it appears, that produce and manufactures exported from the Miſſiſſippi Diſtrict, and entered at the Natchez, in 1801, amounted in value, to 1,095,412 dollars.——Theſe articles were tranſported in one brig, one ſch'r, 514 flats, 50 keel-boats, and 19 periogues.——Amongſt thoſe articles were 73,058 barrels flour, 5,923 bales of cotton, 147,400 wt. cordage, and 67,900 wt. of pig lead. *Query.*—Whither will all the proſpects of the increaſing wealth and reſources of the country bordering on the Miſſiſſippi vaniſh when the French are well rooted in Louiſiana? *Anſwer*—"into air—thin air." Centinel.

—

REVIVAL OF FEDERALISM.

Letters from the Northward inform us of the following intereſting particulars reſpecting the election in the following counties, viz.—Albany, the whole Federal ticket ſucceeds, Renſſalear, the like, Mr. Tibbets is the Federal member of Congreſs. Columbia, the like, Mr. Henry Livingſton the Federal member of Congreſs, in place of Mr. Van Neſs, the preſent anti-federal member; it is mentioned that on the anti-federal liſt for members of aſſembly for this county, the name of the notorious Ambroſe Spencer appeared; the whole ticket failed, and Spencer had leſs votes than any man on the ticket. In Dutcheſs, the votes had not all been canvaſſed, the calculation is, that half the ticket will be Federal. Ulſter is all Federal, and Mr. Conrad E. Elmendorf, who had been removed from the office of attorney of the diſtrict, is choſen againſt Lucas Elmendorf, his ſucceſſor in office, and preſent anti-federal member of Congreſs!

N. Y. Evening Poſt.

—

Throughout the whole extent of *female faſhionable tactics*, at the preſent day, the the art of erecting a formidable *breaſt-work*, is by far the moſt important and moſt ſucceſsfully cultivated.

By former engineers, a breaſt-work was conſtructed ſolely for purpoſes of *defence*; but improved by *modern female ingenuity*, it is employed as a moſt direct and powerful method of *attack*.

—

☞ *The jurors, who attended the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia for Alexandria county, on Monday laſt, are requeſted to call at the Marſhal's office, Fairfax ſtreet, and receive the compenſation allowed them by law.*

May 8.

Juſt received and for Sale at this office—*Price One Dollar*,

DEBATES

In the Senate of the United States, on the bill for repealing the late

JUDICIARY LAW.

May 10.

VALUABLE LANDS

In Hardy county, Virginia, for Sale at Auction.

By virtue of a Deed of Truſt from Peter Catlett and Suſannah his wife, to the ſubſcriber, will be ſold at public auction, at the Coffee Houſe in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 31ſt day of this preſent month, at 12 o'clock for ready money,

Two hundred and ſix acres of LAND, being part of a tract containing 406 acres; lying and being in the county of Hardy, in the ſtate of Virginia, adjoining Robert Denton's land, about two miles from Col. Martin's Front Pond, on the Thorn Bottom. The title of this land is indiſputable, and it is ſaid by good judges to be of an excellent quality.

HENRY MOORE, Truſtee.
T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

May 10. d12t

Wanted Immediately,

A white or black woman, to to do the houſe-work in a ſmall family.—Enquire of the Printers.

May 10. d

A Card.

Charles H. Simmons, reſpectfully begs leave to preſent his grateful acknowledgments to the Mayor and Commonalty of Alexandria, for their legal ſanction and individual ſupport, to his plan for the publication of a Directory, &c. and alſo to thoſe gentlemen who liberally ſubſcribed thereto.

He is, however, under the unpleaſant neceſſity of informing them, that the little encouragement given, in the early ſtage of the buſineſs, being quite inadequate to its completion, independent of any pecuniary compenſation to the Editor, he is obliged to relinquiſh a continuance of the undertaking.

May 10, 3teo

3000 feet of Mahogany FOR SALE.

It will be ſawed to any thickneſs and ſold on moderate terms. Apply to

BENJAMIN ADAMSON,
joiner and cabinet maker, Fairfax ſtreet, near Queen ſtreet, or to

RALPH DOUGLASS, Sawyer, Patrick ſtreet, facing Mr. Francis Peyton's dwelling houſe, King ſtreet.

May 4. 903t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 1ſt May, PATTY, a likely Negro wench, about twenty years of age: ſhe has been brought up in the houſe, is a good ſeamſtreſs, & very capable: among a variety of clothes, ſhe has a purple ſtuff petticoat, a fine blue cloth jacket, a corded dimity jacket and coat, a plain muſlin gown, a handſome worked muſlin do. a plain do. both well made, 2 white camel hair ſhawls with netting, fine white cotton ſtockings, ſeveral pair, and a pair of white ſilk do. a handſome black hat, neat ſhoes and other cloathing. She went off with a Negro fellow the property of Mr. Philip Fitzhugh: he is about 24 years of age, 5½ feet high, well ſet, inclined to be corpulent, tawney complexion, lively countenance, and ſpeaks diſtinctly, though quick; he is an excellent joiner. He took with him a pair of new brown caſſimere pantaloons, a round upper jacket of the ſame cloth, a green broad cloth coat, with a blue velvet collar, a handſome ſwanſdown waiſtcoat, with mettle buttons a new black hat, new ſhoes, fine white cotton ſtockings, green pantaloons, and other cloathing. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who ſhall lodge them in any jail, either in Maryland or Virginia, and ample compenſation made for any other trouble or expence.

SARAH THORNTON,

May 7. eo near Alexandria.

In obedience to a Decree of the Court of Alexandria county, of Monday the 17th day of May next, in fair, if not the next fair day, will be offered for ſale on the premiſes, upon a

Credit of 6 and 12 months,

upon notes with approved indorſers, negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria,

A Lot of Ground,

Containing half an acre, lying upon the eaſt ſide of Alfred ſtreet and ſouth ſide of Cameron ſtreet, in the town of Alexandria, extending on Alfred ſtreet 176 feet 7 inches, upon Cameron ſtreet 123 feet 5 inches. There are a convenient two ſtory frame dwelling houſe, with a kitchen and other out houſes upon the lot, which now rent for £. 50 per annum.—The lot is ſubject to an annual rent of £. 15. As the lot is large it will be laid off into ſmaller diviſions, and ſold either in thoſe diviſions, or altogether, as will be moſt agreeable to thoſe inclined to purchaſe. This ſale is made to ſatisfy a debt due from Thomas Richards to Thompſon and Veitch.

JAMES KEITH,
JOHN JANNEY } Com'rs.
JOHN DUNLAP',

April 16. d34t

William Hartſhorne

Has for Sale at his Mill, or in Alexandria,

Plaiſter of Paris by the ton, or ready ground by the buſhel,

Indian Meal and Rye Meal, bolted or unbolted,

Corn, or any other grain, ground for toll at the mill.

At his ſtore in town,

Hay in bundles, Corn by the buſhel,

Loaf and lump Sugar by the hogſhead or barrel,

Firſt and ſecond quality James River Tobacco, in kegs,

A few very good Mill Spindles,

Two good Scale Beams.

Three boxes 8 by 10 Window Glaſs,

A few barrels of Tar,

James River Coal.

For Sale,

A number of valuable Lots in town,

A ſmall Houſe on a lot of 28 feet front on Water Street, next door to Major Muncaſter's.

Alſo, for Sale or Rent,

A valuable Brick Houſe on King ſtreet, now in the tenure of Thomas Cruſe.

3d mo. 1. d

A valuable piece of Ground for ſale, containing near one quarter of a ſquare, laying on Duke and Pitt-ſtreets, either together or in lots as may ſuit the purchaſer, on which a liberal credit will be given.

ALSO—A few barrels of Tar,

Flour in barrels or half barrels,

Caſh given for Wheat, either at my Mill or Store in this place.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

3d Month, 23d. eo

Robert B. Jameſſon,

Offers for Sale an aſſortment of Liquors and Groceries, conſiſting of

Freſh Teas, loaf and Muſcovado ſugars,

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe } *Wines,*

Jamaica, W. Iſland and N. England } *Rum,*

Cogniac and Barcelona } BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Whiſkey,

Pimento, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caſſia, Cayenne and black Pepper,

Short pipes in kegs and boxes,

White and brown Soap,

Starch, Fig Blue,

Race and ground Ginger,

Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, roll Brimſtone and refined Salt Petre,

Muſtard,

Fruits in Brandy, Pickles,

Mould Candles,

Demijohns aſſorted,

Raiſins in kegs and boxes, Currants,

Soft ſhell'd Almonds,

Beſt Albany and common Chocolate,

Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff, aſſorted in kegs and bladders,

Green and Batavia Coffee,

Spinning Cotton,

Sweet Oil in flaſks and black bottles,

Patent Shot, from No. 9 to BB

Spaniſh Segars in boxes of 500 to 1000, Godfried's firſt quality,

Gunpowder, F and FF, ſealed pound papers, and treble Battle in caniſters.

ALSO,

Twenty caſes Medoc Claret of a very ſuperior quality,

AND

A conſignment of 30 hhds. J. Noble and Co's beſt bottled

Porter & Brown Stout.

May 5. eo1m

WILLIAM LOWRY

HAS REMOVED FROM GEORGETOWN TO ALEXANDRIA, AND IMPORTED

By the ſhip Tyſon, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, and now opening for ſale, at the ſtore lately occupied by John Ramſey, *King-ſtreet,*

A quantity of

EARTHEN WARE,

in crates aſſorted.

Alſo,

A quantity of Dry Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, and is in daily expectation of receiving an additional ſupply of thoſe articles by the firſt arrivals from Britain. Country ſtorekeepers and others will find it their intereſt in giving him a call, as he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

April 30. d

ATTENTION!

WANTED to employ immediately, for the benefit of the 60th Regiment of Virginia Militia, two MUSICIANS; one to teach the different beats of the drum, the other, the muſic of the fife. Such perſons as are well qualified for the above tuition, and will engage to inſtruct the learners which will conſiſt of ſixteen boys for each branch, ſhall receive a liberal compenſation from the ſubſcriber, who is authorized by law to employ tutors; and by the Court of Enquiry, to pay them for their ſervices when performed.

CHARLES LITTLE.

April 7. Fairfax County, 2awtf

WANTED,

A WET NURSE of good character—ſuch an one will meet with good encouragement. Apply to the Printers.

April 16. eo

By order of the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Waſhington, Diſtrict of Columbia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT all perſons having claims againſt GUSTAVUS SCOTT, late of ſaid County deceaſed, are hereby warned and required to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber at or before the firſt day of June next, they may otherwiſe by law, be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

ELIAS B. CALDWELL, Adm'r. C. T. A.

Georgetown, March 29. 1aw2m

ADVERTISEMENT.

I will ſell the plantation on which I now live containing 112½ acres. This land is in a high ſtate of cultivation, the ſoil well adapted for the culture of ſmall grain, Corn or Tobacco; is exceedingly well watered with never-failing ſprings, one of ſulpher, and two pleaſant ſtreams paſſing through it—there are on the premiſes a convenient ſtore, dwelling houſe and a good log kitchen adjoining large new barn, tann-houſe and yard what other neceſſary houſes. About one half of this land is cleared and under good fencing. There is on the premiſes a young bearing orchard of choice fruit-trees, a ſmall meadow fit for the ſcythe, and ten or twelve acres more may be made; theſe lands are ſituated in a healthy neighborhood, convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and within one mile of the turnpike road leading from Snickers's Gap to Alexandria, and about 8 miles from ſaid Gap. Poſſeſſion will be given immediately, or in the fall next, which ever beſt ſuits the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given upon the payment of the purchaſe money.

THOMAS GHEEN.

April 9. 1awtf

Valuable Property for Sale

At the little Falls of Potomack,

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Waſhington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling houſe and ſundry other improvements, ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands, and two vacant mill ſeats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones and every neceſſary, complete, for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage, and with as little manual labor as poſſible; a brewery and diſtillery, a granary, a miller's houſe, a brewer's houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and a vacant mill ſeat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands.

The purchaſer of the above property, will have an aſſignment of a leaſe for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the firſt day of September next.

The ſtone on the above lands is equal in goodneſs to any, and ſuperior to moſt foundation ſtone on the river—veſſels af any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and ſtone quarries.

Any perſon or perſons, who may incline to purchaſe, will of courſe view the premiſes, therefore it is not thought neceſſary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forreſt, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,

Alexandria.

June 29. 1aw

PROPOSALS,

By COTTOM & STEWART, *Alexandria,*

For publiſhing by ſubſcription

LETTERS

From his excellency

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

To ſir JOHN SINCLAIR, Bart. M. P.

On Agriculture and other intereſting topics.

[From the London edition of Fac Simile.]

To comment on the literary talents of the author, would be unneceſſary in a country where they are ſo well known. His literaray endowments were unqueſtionably of a ſuperior kind: and, as a recommendation to the above, we refer the public to his *letters to congreſs*, and his *farewell addreſs* on quitting the Preſidency of the United States.

☞ *The London edition of this work, in fac ſimile, on fine wove paper, ſells at five guineas.*

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be compriſed in a ſmall 8vo. volume, printed on a ſuperfine wove paper, with a new type.

II. It will be put to preſs as ſoon as 500 ſubſcribers are obtained, and delivered in boards, at One Dollar.

Subſcriptions received by the publiſhers and at the office of the Alexandria Advertiſer—*alſo by the principal bookſellers in the United States. Holders of ſubſcription papers will particularly oblige the publiſhers by adviſing them of the number of ubſcribers obtained before the 1ſt of July.*

April 15.

COTTOM & STEWART

Have received, a large and general

ASSORTMENT of BOOKS

IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF

POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongſt which, are the following:

JEFFERSON's Notes on Virginia, hot preſs'd Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Muſical Magazine, Park's Travels, Steuart's View of Society, Cheſterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culler's Practice of Phyſic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philoſophy, 2 vols. Gibſon's Surveying Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient Hiſtory, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Piere, Buchan's Family Phyſician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, Britiſh State Trials, Robinſon's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Diſpenſatory, Elegant Extracts, Conſtitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride, Blackſtone's Commentaries, 4 vols Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knoxe's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Eſſays, 2 vols. Coſtigan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

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ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the groce, dozen, or ſingle.

☞ Country Shopkeepers ſupplied on the loweſt terms.

In purſuance of a Deed of Truſt from Joſeph Carey to the ſubſcribers for the purpoſes therein mentioned, will be ſold at Public Auction at the Coffee Houſe in Alexandria, on Friday the 28th day of May next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the ſaid Joſeph Cary's right, title and intereſt in and to the following real property, viz,

50,000 acres of land in Randolph county, being the ſaid Carey's moiety of a tract containing 100,000 acres, patented in his own name. This tract lays on each ſide of Cheat River and contiguous to the main road leading from Moorefield to Randolph Court-houſe.

495 acres of land in Harriſon county, ſituate on the waters of Cheat River, being the ſaid Carey's moiety of a tract containing 990 acres, patented in the name of Patrick Murray and founded on a Settlement Right.

482½ acres of land in the laſt mentioned county, being the ſaid Carey's moiety of a tract containing 965 acres, patented alſo in the name of Patrick Murray, and founded on a Settlement Right. This tract lays on the eaſt ſide of Tyger's Valley River, and binds thereon about one half mile below the mouth of Leading Creek.

2500 acres of land in Lincoln county, ſtate of Kentucky, ſituate on the waters of Straight Creek, being the ſaid Carey's moiety of a tract containing 5000 acres.

10,000 acres of land in Kenhaway county, ſituate on Gauley River, being the ſaid Carey's moiety of a tract containing 20,000 acres, patented in the name of Thomas Williams.

A brick houſe with a lot in the Town of Alexandria, ſituate on Wolf-ſtreet, now occupied by the ſaid Carey, ſubject to an incumbrance which will be made known at the time of ſale.

Terms of ſale will be one third payable in ſix months, one third in twelve months, and the remaining one third in eighteen months.—Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſers.

Such of the creditors of Joſeph Carey as may be diſpoſed to attend the ſale are notified that their reſpective claims will be admitted in payment for ſaid lands, provided ſuch claims are lodged with us and approved of at leaſt twenty days before the day of ſale.

JOHN FOSTER, } Truſtees.
GEO. DENEALE, }

March 22, 1802. 2aw4t 1awdf

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